Gettysburg.

the eastern part of our state last week to look after some business less than 10 hours, and the pecul-

home last Wednesday from Mich- different parts of the planet, as igan, where they visited rela- the period differs as much as six tives for about a week.

The grand jury for the October term of court began its business today. This township (Adams) furnished two members of it, but one of them, from some cause, failed to respond to the summons.

Our wheat growers have about finished sowing their crop. The acreage will fall short of the usual area. Wheat has not, for several years, been a profitable farm item, the yield having been uncertain and small.

The attendance at our M. E Sunday school yesterday was 104 and the collection above \$8.

political pulse beats stronger, treatment will break them up. Candidates for office are looking Dr. King's New Discovery, with after their fences and reminding its soothing antiseptic balsams, the voter, if good and efficient has been breaking up colds and government is desired, that the way to attain it is to vote for the fellows who promise to furnish it, in preference to the silent man who is content to allow his record to speak for him.

At the September meeting our W. C. T. U. elected the following 50c. named officers for the ensuing year: Mrs. J. D. Coblentz, president; Mrs. Carrie Moul, vice president; Mrs. F. Myers, treasurer; Mis. Stella Hahn, recording secretary: Mrs. L. E. Carr, corres ponding secretary

Mrs. M. J. Coburn is gone on a visit among some of her rela-

Mrs. P. B. Movl is enjoying a short vacation among us from her

Columbus duties. The 152nd Regiment, O. V. I. held its annual reunion at Hill-

grove today.

The rain of last week helped conditions in many ways.

Oct. 2.

Constipation Dulls Your Brain.

feeling is due to impurities in at 12:30 Sunday. your system, sluggish liver, clogged intestines. Dr. King's New Life Pills give prompt relief. A mild, easy, non-griping bowel movement will tone up your sys tem and help to clear your muddy, pimply complexion. Get a bottle of Dr. King's New Life Pills today at your druggist, 25c. A dose tonight will make you cheerful at breakfast.

Astronomical Data for October.

morning star throughout the entire month of October and Jupiter will be the evening star, rising almost due east in the early evening. Jupiter comes into opposition with the sun on the evening of the 23rd, when it crosses the meridian shortly before midnight. At this time it will be most fayorably situated for observation, as it will be nearest to gist, 25c. the earth, but as it moves away from opposition its distance from the earth increases slowly. It will be well situated during the entire month, but only after it has risen high above the horizon. Jupiter is the largest of the planets, its diameter being 11 times that of the earth and its weight 318. The surface gravity of Jupiter is two and sixtyfive hundreths times the gravity of the earth, so that if a man whose weight here was 150 pounds were to be transported to Jupiter, he would weigh almost 400 pounds. Volume tor volume, however,

Jupiter weighs only about one-I. B. Miller took a swing over quarter as much as the earth. Its day is short, being only a little iar thing about it is that the A. F. Myers and wife returned length of the day is different at minutes in different localities. This peculiar fact proves conclusively that what we see of Jupiter is not the solid surface of the planet itself, but the upper surface of a dense layer of clouds. These show certain peculiar markings, about which there will be more to say in our November bulletin.-Ohio State University

Bad Colds from Little Sneezes Grow.

Many colds that hang on all winter start with a sneeze, a sniffle, a sore throat, a tight chest. You know the symptoms As election day approaches the of colds, and you know prompt healing coughs of young and old for 47 years. Dr. King's New Discovery loosens the phlegm, clears the head, soothes the irritated membrane and makes breathing easier. At your druggist,

Palestine.

Mrs. Malinda Wilcox visited P. Saylor's Sunday.

Misses Georgia B. Davis and Helen M. Starbuck visited V. D. urday and Sunday.

The senior class of the Disci ple church picnicked at Forest Park last Sunday, we heard.

The Universalist church at this place will hold their annual Association from Friday to Sunday, October 6-8.

Mrs. Jane McCabe and Mrs. Ella Ross of Dayton, O., are visiting at this place this week.

Mrs. Mary A. Boomershine and daughter Chloe, Mrs. Carl Garman, son and daughter, made a motor trip from Millersburg, Ind., to T. J. Wilson's, arriving Satur-That dull, listless oppressed urday about 10 p.m., and leaving

> Albert Shields and family motored to Jennings Co., Ind., Sunday morning for a week's visit to his old home.

FROM PALESTINE.

Sloan's Liniment for Neuralgia Aches.

The dull throb-of neuralgia is quickly relieved by Sloan's Lini ment, the universal remedy for pain. Easy to apply: it quickly penetrates without rubbing and soothes the sore muscles. Cleaner and more promptly effective Venus will continue to be the than mussy plasters or ointment; does not stain the skin or clog the pores. For stiff muscles, chronic rheumatism, gout, lumbago, sprains and strains it gives quick relief. Sloan's Liniment reduces the pair and inflammation in insect bites, bruises, bumps and other minor injuries to children. Get a bottle today at your drug-

> And now nobody seems to know exactly what the new wage law means or to whom it applies. Another illustration of Democratic inefficiency.

Shadow Lawn, as a residence for the next few weeks, will give its occupant an opportunity to get accustomed to

the after election gloom. Here is reason enough why Mr. Wilson should be defeated. Why should Mr. Hughes be preferred? Gifford Pinchot, the Progressive, answers, giving facts to support his statement: "Hughes is a man of his word. . . . I cannot vote for Wilson because I cannot trust him. He does not do what he says. Hughes does. Therefore my

When the Progressives come back they bring their punch with them.

choice is Hughes."

BANK CLOSING POLITICAL PLUNDER

State Banking Department Under Governor Cox.

WHAT OFFICIAL RECORDS SHOW

Depositors' Money Wasted to Pay Political Debts, Illegal Appointments Made and Extravagant Fees Collected-Department an Asylum For Democratic Politicians-Inefficiency and Maladministration Shown.

Columbus (Special) .- In no uncertain terms the search/ight was turned on the State Banking Department under former Governor Cox by the state Republican campaign textbook issued here today. The textbook asserts that its statements are backed up by official records. It says:

Not as a campaign declaration, but as a demonstrated fact, the Department of Banks and Banking under Governor Cox stands out conspicuously as unparalleled in the history of Ohio in any branch of the state government, for inefficiency, arbitrariness, wastefulness, extravagance and general mal-administration. While the superintendent of the department, Emery Lattanner, is to be held directly responsible, there is no escape from the conclusion that Governor Cox himself is personally chargeable with much of the blame. In the first place, Governor Cox ap-

pointed Mr. Lattanner for political reasons in the face of well-grounded protests on the part of reputable citizens of the latter's home county who knew him well - most of them being Democrats with no relation to factionalism; the Governor was duly warned. Mr. Cox also had information gathered by a federal judge concerning Mr. Lattanner. Then, it is inconceivable that Governor Cox would not Ware's at Prospect Hill last Sat- have known what was going on in the department had he exercised even ordinary vigilance and prudence-and the official evidence is overwhelming that the Governor himself took an active part personally in making the Department of Banks and Banking an asylum for Democratic politicians without reference to their capabilities for the lucrative appointments given

Reference is here made particularly to the liquidating bureau of the banking department. This bureau pos sessed tremendous power - no branch of the state government had greater. It could ruin a financial institution by closing it, and it could waste the money of the depositors by needless expense in liquidating it. The sworn evidence is that under Superintendent Lattanner a number of banks were summarily closed unnecessarily, it afterwards being demonstrated that their assets were ample to cover their liabilities had proper "horse sense" been shown by the department; and it is incontrovertible that there were gross extravagance and recklessness in the liquidation proceedings. That the liquidating bureau was made political clearing house in which to reward partisan and personal friends of Governor Cox is thoroughly established. As politics generally go this in itself would not be deemed a hein ous offense were the recipients of the appointments capable and did they earn their salaries; but the proof is that the opposite was the rule. That the money of the depositors in the closed and liquidated banks was used to reward Democratic politicians is evident from the fact that of the eighteen deputies or liquidating agents employed, seventeen were Democrats; and of the thirty-five attorneys employed twenty-nine were

Democrats. The facts and figures presented be low are taken from official documents the principal being: The report of the select committee of the Eightyfirst General Assembly (1915), printer with all the evidence verbatim in volume 106 of the Ohio Senate Journal reports by Special Examiners Bliss and Tatman on file in the office of the Auditor of State, details of which have not heretofore seen much of the sunlight of publicity; annual reports of the department; and reports of special inquiries by official examiners supplementary to the other reports.

Extravagance and Inefficiency False Reports. The total amount expended in the department during the year ending November 15, 1914, was \$84,193.22; but Superintendent Lattanner reported only \$78,338.81 - a difference of \$5,854.41. The legislative investigating committee declared that this incorrect report was "evidently intended to deceive the governor, with whom it was filed, and all persons who might That this condemnatory read it." finding of the committee was justified is shown by the testimony of John A Bliss, the official expert in charge of the examination of state departments and institutions, commissions, etc. who, in December, 1914, began an investigation of the banking department under orders from the Auditor of State (a Democrat). Mr. Bliss testified that Mr. Lattanner's report covered only 11 months so far as expenditures were concerned, while under the law the practice of the department months of the year. As a matter of

fact, the report itself purported to cover the entire 12 months but by the omission of one month the report indicated that the management had been an economical one -while in fact the reverse was true, and, as Examiner Bliss testifies, the expenditures were getting "heavier all of the time." Examiner Bliss testified that during one month's administration of Superintendent Walters, the immediate successor of Mr. Lattanner, there were dismissed unnecessary clerks and liquidating agents whose salaries alone aggregated \$2,800 a month. According to Examiner Bliss what was especially needed in Mr. Lattanner's administration of the banking department was "more efficiency." Quoting Examiner Bliss: "The employees (in the headquarters at Columbus) were so thick in there that they seemed to be in one another's way, and the records I found were not written up to date. The books were not posted up and everything seemed to be in disorder on the desks; ask for something, why they would have to hunt a long time before they could find it. There didn't seem to be any system in the office." Mr. Lattanner left many bills unpaid, according to the report of the legislative investigating committee; and Examiner Bliss declared that at the end of Superintendent Lattanner's administration the department was actually bankrupt. (Reflect a moment: The man who so administered his office, with all the state's resources at his back, was closing up banks and administering the liquidation proceedings of financial institutions!) Although the amount available for the department in 1914 (under Lattanner) was \$85,193.22 as compared with \$58,130.34 in 1913, Mr Lattanner had to appeal to the General Assembly for an extra appropriation in order to conduct his depart-

A Contrast - Then and Now. Against this extravagance and inefficiency of Mr. Lattanner's administration, under Governor Cox's regime, there is the showing made by the present Superintendent of Banks, Harry T. Hall, under Governor Willis In Mr. Hall's report covering the period from November 16, 1914, to June 30, 1915, it was stated that the number of employes had been reduced from 38 to 26, and that the payroll had been reduced \$1,000 a month; and out of the short appropriation covering the period from February 15 to June 30, 1915, there was saved \$1,230.75, which money reverted to the Yet, with decreased payro and expenses, the department enlarged its service to the common-wealth, it having supervised 553 state banks, as against 530 existing at the

close of the last fiscal year. LEGISLATORS GIVEN JOBS. Lucrative and unnecessary jobs were given to Democratic politicians in the liquidating bureau to pay off the political debts of Governor Cox-

this is a matter of record. An astounding phase of this system of using the money of the depositors in banks in financial difficulties is the fact that a number of Democratic members of the legislature were given fat jobs in this bureau -

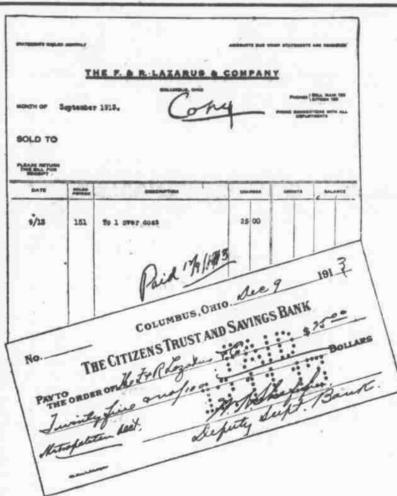
...................... FARMING OUT OF BANKS HAS CEASED IN OHIO.

most vicious of all political traditions is that treating a bank in distress as just an opportunity to reward a political worker by closing its door and making him its liquidator. This tradition makes it a constant temptation for an administration to intervene to wreck a bank rather than to save it. According to the Wilegislative report, the nans' last Democratic administration yielded to the temptation. Its closing year was an orgy of liquidation in banking department in which Democratic attorneys pined, at a cost to depositors eight times as great as that incurred in the first year of the Willis administration in the legitimate work of liquidation. The service which the present banking regime has performed is not merely in ending this oppression of depositors but also in eliminating a semipiratical custom—a practice as ruthless as that of the wreckers of the Cornish coast. The farming out of failed banks, like the farming out of taxes, has ceased—at least in Ohio-Governor Frank B. Willis.

..................... in open defiance of all good taste and custom, and in at least two of these instances Governor Cox advised and approved the appointments.

One of these members of the General Assembly thus improperly employed was Representative M. A. Warnes, of Holmes County, the author of the infamous Warnes tax law and the leader of the Democratic majority in Governor Cox's legislature. In an especial sense Representative Warnes was the personal spokesman of Governor Cox in the House; it was to him direct that Governor Cox sent his messengers with executive order as next to Representative Warnes in the tendent of Banks in liquidation pro hall of the House that a clerk from ceedings. the Governor's office sat (contrary to the rules) to personally direct, as mittee reported: the representative of the Governor, he should have covered the entire 12 of the Citizens' Bank, Beach City, erintendent himself." Stark County. In addition, Repre-

A SAMPLE OF WHERE, UNDER COX, FUNDS OF A CLOSED BANK WENT



This bill for an overcoat was paid out of the funds of the wrecked Metropolitan Bank of Cincinnati.

Out of the same bank funds there was paid the cost of framing large pictures of Governor Cox, Congressman Ansberry and Mr. Lattanner, for the office of the State Superintendent of Banks at Columbus. This money has been collected back by the present superintendent of banks and turned over to its owners, the depositors.

The Metropolitan Bank had only 60 cents on the dollar for its depositors, after the expense of liquidation under the Cox administration.

sentative Warnes drew \$100 a month the testimony of official examiners at the same time the author of the Warnes law was active in the antireferendum movement under the direction of W. L. Finley, Chairman of the Democratic State Committee.

Another Democratic legislator who illegally held office as special attor ney or liquidating agent for the bank ing department was Representative Black, of Hamilton county. Superin tendent Lattanner says that he also made this appointment after conference with Governor Cox, who after wards approved the appointment. In fact, Governor Cox, took a special in terest in the case of Representative Black, according to Superintenden Lactanner; the probable reason was that Representative Black drew the initiated bill providing for a "small" legislature. Representative Black re ceived \$4,285,85 as special attorney for the banking department and a liquidating agent for banks closed by

the department. A third member of the legislature who was appointed liquidating agent was Senator Carl Friebolin, of Cuya hoga county. His salary as agent was \$4,000 a year, while at the same time drawing his salary as a member of the legislature. For acting as liquidating agent of a bank at Amherst, Senator Friebolin received \$1,959.46; and at the same time his law partner acted as special attorney for Superintendent Lattanner in the same liquidation proceedings, for which he received \$1,467,43.

After the public press had exposed these improper appointments and extravagant fees, the three legislators above named ceased their connection with the banking department. Attorney General Hogan (a Democrat) severely criticised their appointment, and the leading Democratic paper of northern Ohio, Cleveland Plain Dealer, thus expressed itself: "No member of the present legisla-

ture should have accepted employment of that kind, and the administration (Governor Cox) should not have countenanced it."

But the administration di? countenance it. However, at the subsequent session of the General Assembly a law was passed making the penalty for violation more severe, not only as regards such cases as the above, but also as to a number of other instances of members of the Cox legislature who held state jobs.

DEPOSITORS' MONEY WASTED TO PAY POLITICAL DEBTS. One of the most notable instances of how the money of depositors was used to pay off the political debts of Governor Cox was that of the Secre tary of the Democratic State Central Committee, who received the sum of to legislative matters; and it was \$6,473.37 as attorney for the Superin-

The legislative investigating com-

"Since May 16, 1911, there were 18 the carrying out of those orders. Sup- banks liquidated, in whole or in part, erintendent Lattanner is authority for at a total cost of \$96,191.73, up to the statement that Governor Cox ap- December 31st, 1914. Of this amount proved of the appointment of Repre- the sum of \$50,749.11 was paid to favsentative Warnes as liquidating agent ored attorneys, a majority of whom for a number of banks, He was em- were appointed by the superintendployed at a salary of \$3,000 a year ent (Mr. Lattanner), not because of as liquidating agent while he still was their qualifications, but in payment of a member and drawing salary as a political debts, some either upon the member of the General Assembly. He direct suggestion of James M. Cox, drew \$1,096.18 as liquidating agent then Governor of Ohio, or by the sup-

There is expert evidence, and also

from the state at the same time as borne out by subsequent develop official "spotter" for unlicensed auto- ments - that a number of the banks mobiles, although the records fail to closed by order of the superintendent show that he ever reported a single and liquidated under his supervision violation of the law. While drawing at extravagant and needless cost, vere actually solvent, and that thes banks might have been saved. The culpability of Mr. Lattanner in his extravagance and especially in needlessly closing up banks, aroused intense indignation in the local communities, and protests were made to Governor Cox, but without avail. It should be borne in mind that it was not the state, but the depositors which paid the expenses of liquidation, and in a number of cases this was a great hardship and injustice on the deposit COX'S HORSE REPORTER AS A

LIQUIDATING AGENT.

One of the liquidating agents em ployed by direct orders of Governor Cox was George W. Knecht, of Day ton, who went to Osborn to take charge of the Osborn bank in June 1913. State Bank Examiner John D. Bainer told the legislative investigating committee that he was present at the Osborn bank when Mr. Knecht came there and introduced himself to Superintendent Lattanner, Mr. Bainer testified:

"As near as I can remember it, i seems to me that Knecht was stranger to Lattanner, and he introduced himself and he said to him am the man that Governor Cox spoke to you about,' or words to that offect - that Governor Cox sent over . . . Knecht said he wrote forse news for Cox's farm paper.

ILLEGAL EXPENDITURES. Under date of May 20, 1916, there was filed with the Auditor of State a oluminous report, signed by John A Bliss, special examiner, of the examination of accounts pertaining to the iquidation of banks, this examination aving been made by L. G. Tatman and Arnold Kallmerten, state examiners. Nineteen banks are covered by the report. Following is the verbatim extract from the report:

Summary of Ilegal Payments: The following statement shows th amount of liquidation expenditures which were made without proper war-

COVERNOR COX KNEW.

"I have frequently consulted

with you. As the Chief Exec-utive of this great commonwealth you have manifested a keen interest in the work of this department."-Official report, Emery Lattaner, Superintendent of Banks, to Governor James M. Cox, November 15,

1914. "His former administration will be vindicated." - Democratic state platform, 1916. THINK IT OVER.

rant of law on account of the same not having been approved by the Common Pleas Courts of the counties wherein the banks were located: Bank of Freeport. Bank of Plain City Citizens Bank of Beach City 7,213.98 Columbus Sav. & Trust Co... 10,165.32 found in a special publication now in Crown City Bank 1,776.20 , press.

Exchange Bank of Shanes-2,620,64 ville Gambier Banking Co. 1.096.90 Metropolitan Bank & Trust

4.775.61 Co. Oshorn Bank Security Savings Bank of Columbus 5.151.98

\$47,158.87

te illegal under an opinion of the Attorney General rendered February 28. 1915; and the Superintendent of Banks, under whose administration the same were made, will be liable for any items thereof which the courts may reject when finally passing upon

"MANIPULATION OF RECORDS." Under the above caption Examiners Tatman and Kailmerten make some grave charges against Superintendent Lattanner. They say that he "seems to have diverted the sum of \$300" of the funds of the Security Bank of Columbus, which he closed and liquidated. Under the same heading it is recorded that Mr. Lattanner set aside the sum of \$5,565.84 as "unclaimed deposits;" but an examination of the books of the Citizens' Savings & Trust Bank (which he had made the depository in the liquidating proceedings) "shows that he actually deposited in his name as unclaimed deposits the sum of \$4,265.84, or the sum of \$1,300 less than the journal shows to have been deposited." Quoting the report:

one books of the Citizens' Savings and Trust Bank, on the same day, also show that Mr. Lattanner, among other checks, drew \$4,265.84 (which was deposited in another account), \$600, \$700, and \$100, all of which checks are missing from the files so far as we have been able to determine. However, the check for \$100 purports to be to Georgia Goddard for extra services in posting books. The records do not show any entry made for the \$600 and \$700."

In the original report by Examiner Tatman there are a number of still graver charges against Superintendent Lattanner, expressed in very plain language.

AN ARBITRARY BANK "BUSTER." The sworn testimony given before the legislative committee shows that Superintendent Lattanner was rankly arbitrary in closing banks, and that in a number of cases there was no necessity at all for his shutting the doors and putting the institutions in liqui-

One bank in particular was made the victim of this outrageous treatment-the Security Savings Bank of Columbus. The order to close that bank came peremptorily-without a moment's time being given to meet the demands of the banking department; and, in so acting, Superintendent Lattanner broke faith with the examiner of the Columbus Clearing with a number of the leading bankers of Columbus, testified that there was absolutely no necessity for the order to close the bank-that it was at that time in better condition than it had been for years; that the depositors were amply protected; and that certain paper classed as worthless or doubtful by the Superintendent of Banking was perfectly good. The Clearing House Association offered to "see the bank through," but Mr. Lattanner was determined to close it. Then the Association pleaded to be allowed to liquidate the bank, as had been done in other cases, in order to save expense: but Mr. Lattanner refused the offer, and insisted on naming both the attorney and the liquidating agent. So finally the Clearing House Association gave him the money and allowed him to liquidate the bank in his own way. Evidence was given that had Mr. Lattanner allowed the Association to manage affairs, the Security Bank "would still be running and in good shape."

BLUE SKY-LARKING A sort of a side-issue of the bank-

ing department is what is known as "Blue Sky" department. Its purpose is to investigate the standing and business reputation of those who want to deal in securities and real estate not located in Ohio. The Superintendent of Banks is the Commissioner of the Blue Sky department. The legislative committee unearthed the pe culiar methods relating to the socalled investigations of propositions for the sale in Ohio of outside secur ities and real estate, in which prom inent Democratic politicians figured

The first relates to the Lake High land Co., of Florida. Simply because "he wanted to make the trip," al though he was not connected with the department, W. L. Finley, Chairman of the Democratic State Committee was entrusted with the duty of "investigating" the company named, it having filed an application to do bustness in Ohio. In the early part of the winter of 1914 Mr. Finley went on this mission. The company paid all his expenses. On his return he did not make any written report, but simply on his verbal assurance that everything was all right a certificate was granted to the company entitling it to do business in Ohio. The second case was that of the Du

fur Orchard Co., of Oregon. Secretary of State Graves (of course a Demo crat) asked to be assigned to make the so-called investigation, and he went to Oregon in August, 1914. He was away three or four weeks, the Dufur Orchard Co. paying all his expenses. Mr. Graves did not make any written report, but on his verbal statement a certificate giving it the right to do business in Ohio was granted to the company.

The courts have held against many 2.323.15 of the allowances of Mr. Lattanner. Other facts of this scandal will be

> "I am not afraid that my daughter will ever marry in haste."

"Why not? "It will take at least six months to prepare any trosseau she would consider fit to marry in."-Kansas City Journal.

Boston operates a municipal point